PRODUCT: 2 barrels and 17 110-pound sacks of paprika at Houston, Tex.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects and insect parts. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 12, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19949. Adulteration of chilies. U. S. v. 300 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30369. Sample No. 91997-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 3, 1951, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 12, 1949, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 300 bags of chilies at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy chilies. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 5, 1951. The Farmers Chemical Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

On June 2, 1952, an amended decree was entered, which provided for the extraction of oleoresins for use solely in the production of drugs for external use, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

19950. Adulteration and misbranding of salad dressing. U. S. v. 12 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34022. Sample No. 48698-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 17, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 11, 1952, by Mrs. Dave McCleod, from Milltown, Wis.

PRODUCT: 12 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce bottles, of salad dressing at St. Paul, Minn. Examination showed that the article had the appearance and consistency of french dressing and that it contained less than 35 percent by weight of vegetable oil.

Label, in Part: "Dixie Lodge Salad Dressing * * * Made By J. A. Steele Dixie Lodge, Balsam Lake, Wis."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vegetable oil, had been in part omitted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for french dressing since it contained less than 35 percent by weight of vegetable oil; and, Section 403 (g) (2), the product purported to be french dressing, a food for which a definition and standard of identity has been prescribed by regulations, and it failed to bear the name of the food, "French Dressing."

DISPOSITION: December 19, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions, for food purposes only.

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

19951-20000

FOODS

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Published by direction of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

CHARLES W. CRAWFORD, Commissioner of Food and Drugs. Washington, D. C., January 25, 1954.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Cereals and cereal products	454	Fish and shellfish	460
Flour	**	Fruits and vegetables	463
Miscellaneous cereals and cereal		Canned fruit	463
		Vegetables	464
Dairy products	458	Tomatoes and tomato products_	466
		Nuts and nut products	
		Poultry	
Eggs		Index	471